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Leopol, October 14.

THe King of *Poland* was, according to our last advices, encamped within a mile of *Caminiec*, and had sent a strong Detachement to attack that place with Bombs and Carcasses. We are assured that the Turks and Tartars do together make an Army of above 60000 Men.

From the Imperial Camp before Buda, October 26. The Duke of *Lorrain* having received advice, that the Serasquier Bassa being reinforced with several Bodies of Foot drawn out of *Alba Regalis* and the neighbouring Garisons, was on his march towards our Camp with 14 Pieces of Cannon, a great Council of War was held, where it was debated whether we should go and meet the Enemy, or expect them within our Camp, which is fortified with good Lines and Retrenchments, and a deep Ditch, and farther secured by several Batteries, and the latter was resolved on; On the 23. Instant the Enemy came within sight of our Camp, upon which a Body of Horse was sent out, who had some Skirmishes with their fore-most Troops, but the Serasquier retired again without making any attempt upon our Camp. The 24th the Besieged made a great Sally and endeavoured to ruine one of our Batteries which did very much annoy them, but they were repulsed with considerable loss, and on our side Colonel *Krieg* who commanded in the Trenches, and two Captains and a Lieutenant of his Regiment were killed; The same day in the morning the Bassa of *Agria* having forced the Retrenchments we made on the side of *Pest*, and cut in Pieces the few Men that were in them, conveyed in Boats between 2 and 300 Janisaries with some Provisions into the Town; which they entred with Colors flying and with their usual shouts. The Enemy have of late cut off a great many of our Foragers, and to prevent the like for the future, our Cavalry are forbid to stir out but in strong Parties. Yesterday arrived six Boats with Provisions and Ammunition for the Army.

Vienna, October 29. Our Letters from the Camp before *Buda* of the 26th Instant inform us, that the Serasquier had appeared several times in sight of the Christian Army, but not daring to attack them, was retired again towards *Alba Regalis*; That on the 24th past the besieged made a great Sally on the side of the Bavarians of whom above 100 were killed; That the same day eight Boats filled with Men and Provisions got into the Town, which without this relief could not, it's said, have held out many days longer; That the ill Weather did extreamly incommode the Christians; that the Quarter of the Bavarians lay most part of it under Water, and that their chief Mines were quite spoiled by the great Rains. Yesterday parted from hence several Boats with Ammunition and Provisions for the Christian Camp, having on board two Companies of Foot of the Regiment of *Wirtemberg* to guard them. We have advice from *Upper Hungary*, that two Counties which have all along assisted Count *Teckely*, have since the taking of the Castle of *Makovitz* by General *Schultz*, sent Deputies to him to implore the Emperor's Clemency, and to assure him of their Fidelity for the future; Two Regiments of Foot are marching from *Silesia* to joyn General *Schultz*.

Vienna, November 1. Yesterday arrived here an Express from the Camp before *Buda*, by whom we are informed that the besieged had made three great Sallies on the 24th, and 25th past, in which above 200 Christians had been killed, and several of their Works ruined; That the Bavarians had been forced to abandon their Mines they being almost filled with Water; and that the besieged had discovered the chief Mine of the Imperialists. That the Serasquier Bassa lay encamped within two miles of *Buda* his Army being reinforced to 40000 Men; and that having sent out a strong Party towards Old *Buda*, they had surprized several of the Imperial Foragers, had taken 500 Horses, and the whole Baggage of the Regiment of the Count *de Stirum*; That another Party of Turks had taken above 100 Hungarians, Men and Women, who were going with Provisions to the Imperial Camp; And that the Serasquier had likewise sent Detachements towards *Vicegrad* and *Gran* to fall upon the heavy Baggage of the Christian Army which the Elector of *Bavaria* and the Duke of *Lorrain* had thought fit to send thither, but that they had failed in their design, the said Baggage being safely arrived at *Gran*. We are told that Orders have been sent to General *Leslie* to march with the Troops under his command to joyn the Christian Army before *Buda*. The Regiment of Foot of *Nigrelli* which arrived here the 11th Instant from the Empire, parted again yesterday to joyn the Imperial Army.

Vienna, November 2. We are told that an Express is arrived from the Camp before *Buda*, with an account that they were going to raise the Siege.

Ratisbonne, November 6. The Letters from *Vienna*, just now arrived, give an account, that the Generals of the Christian Army before *Buda* had in a great Council of War held the 29th past resolved to raise the Siege; That accordingly Orders had been given for the sending away the Cannon, and that the Army would rise the next day; The Serasquier Bassa lay within two miles of *Buda*, and would, it was feared, fall upon the Christians in their retreat.

Cologne, November 3. They write from *Ratisbonne* of the 26th past, that the matter about appointing Commissioners for the regulating the Limits between the Empire and the Crown of *France* in pursuance of the late Treaty of Truce was not yet concluded, for that the Electoral Col-

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